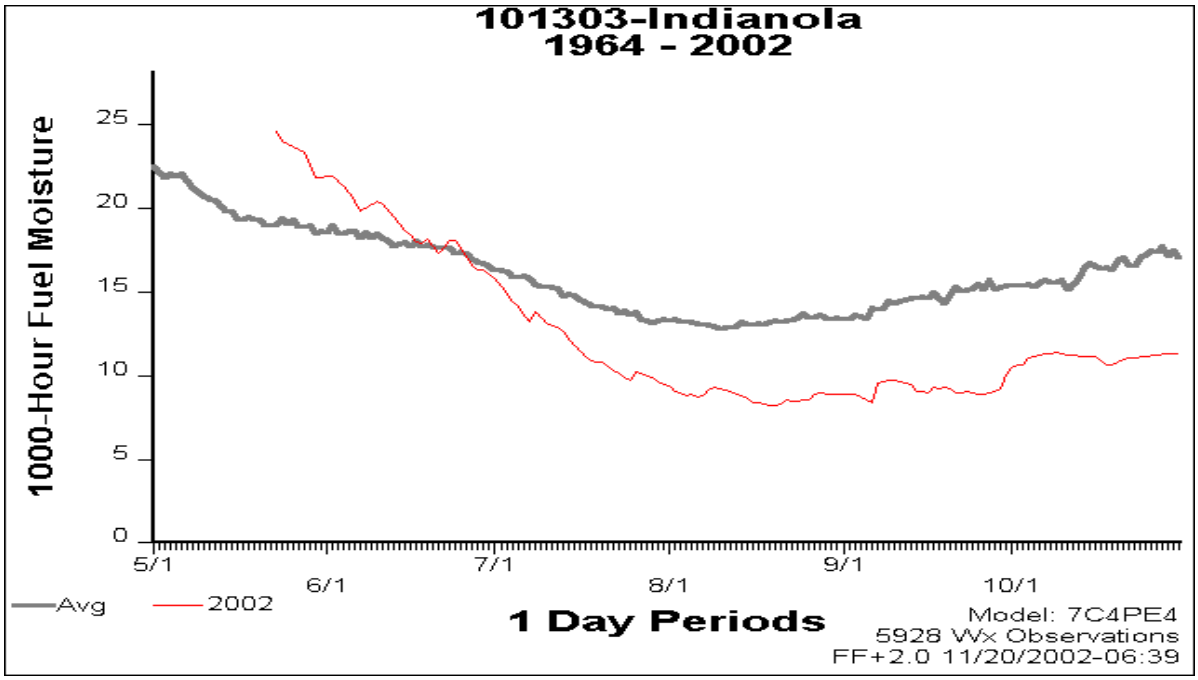

Figure 3.3(a). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Indianola RAWS site. Fire weather zone 405.

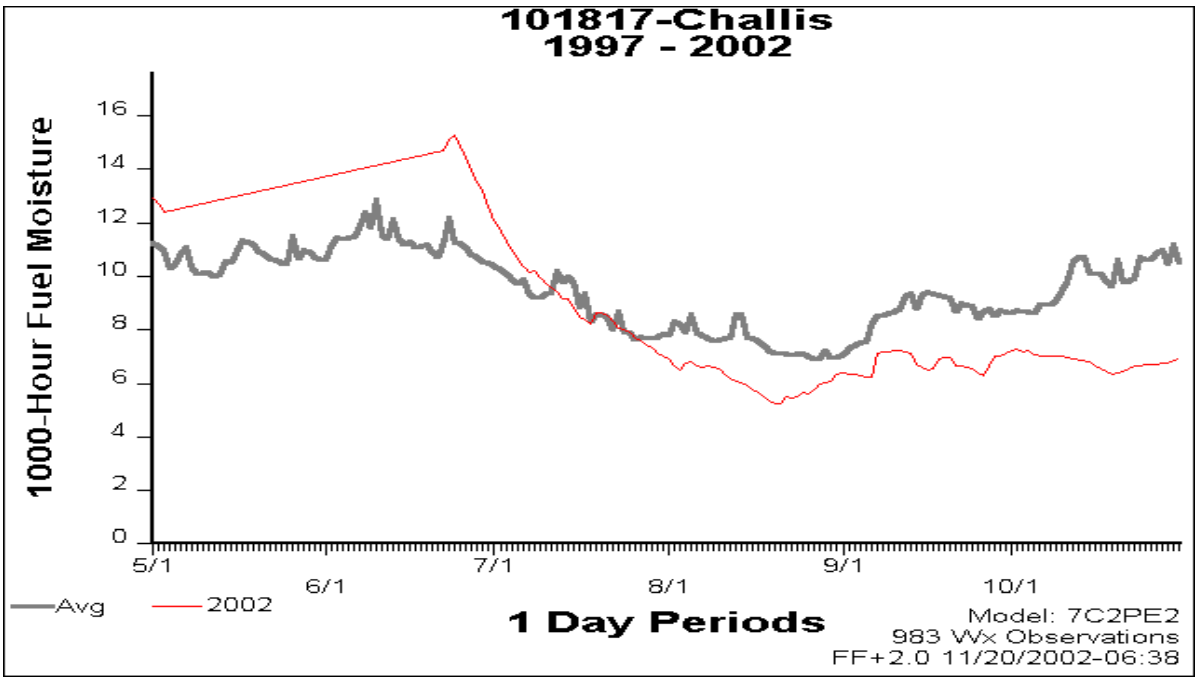

Figure 3.3(b). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Challis RAWS site. Fire weather zone 406.

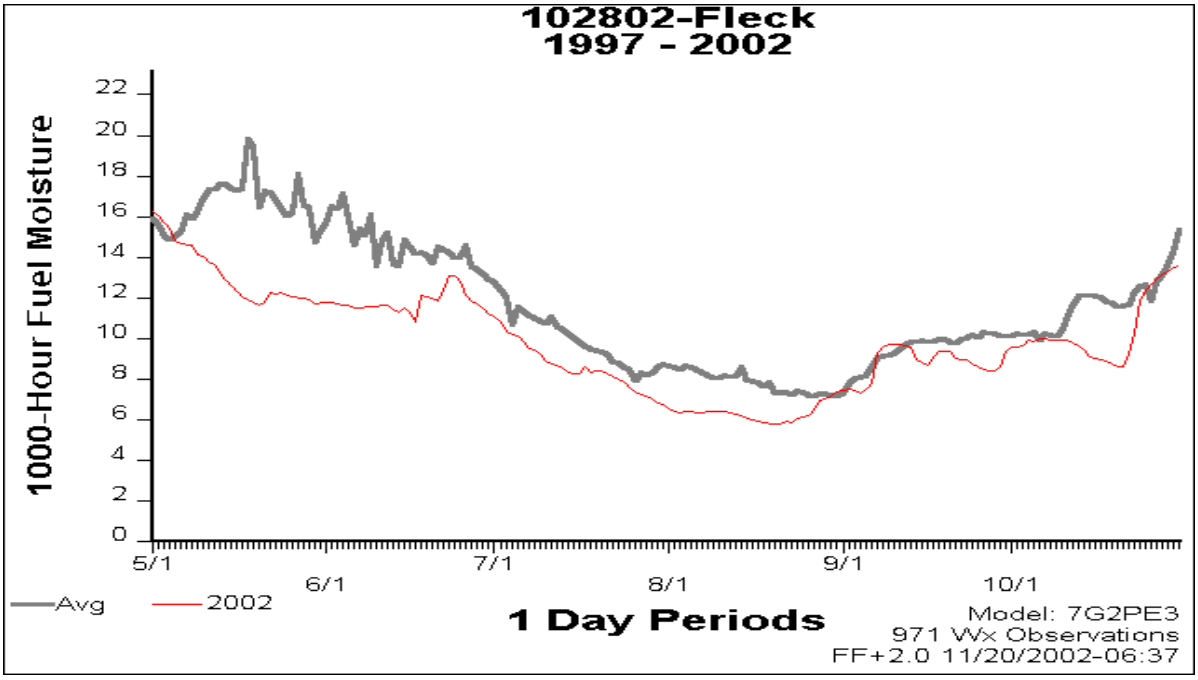

Figure 3.3(c). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Fleck Summit RAWS site. Fire weather zone 407.

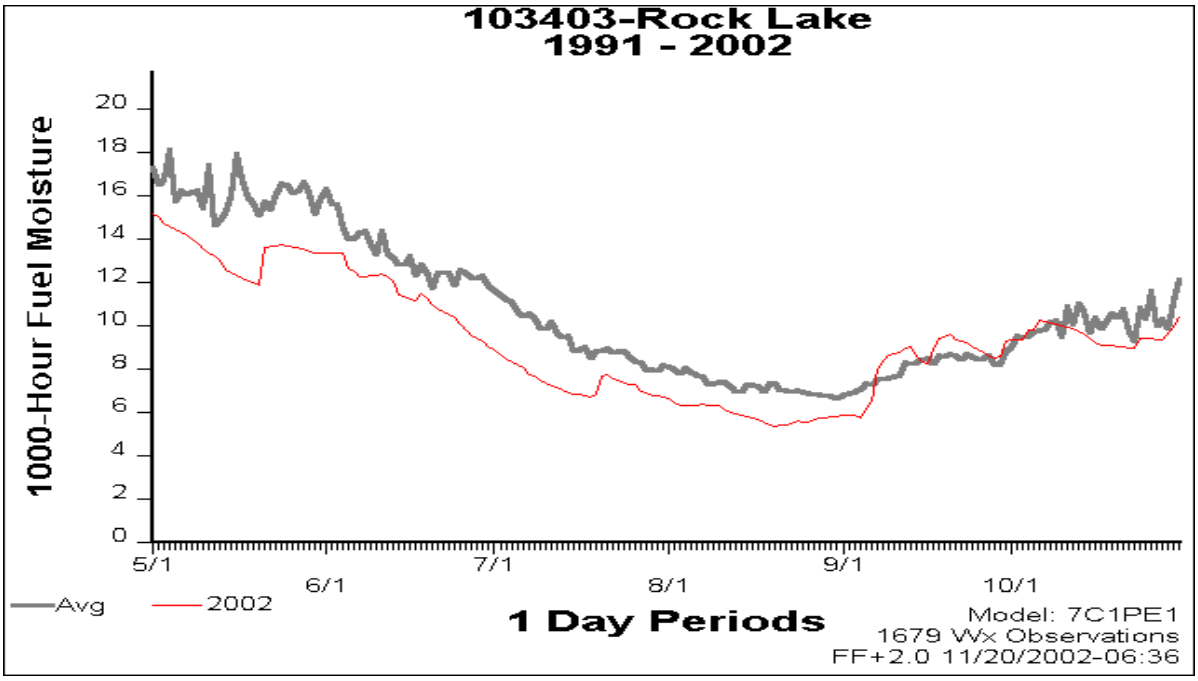

Figure 3.3(d). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Rock Lake RAWS site. Fire weather zone 409.

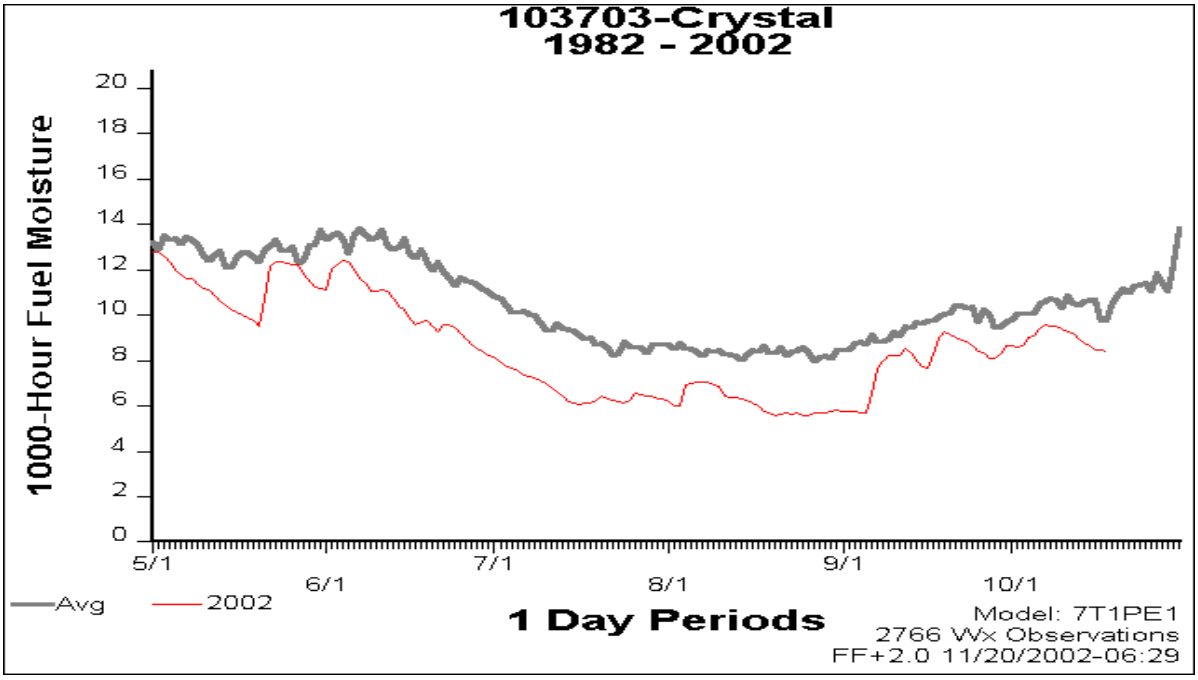

Figure 3.3(e). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Crystal RAWS site. Fire weather zone 410.

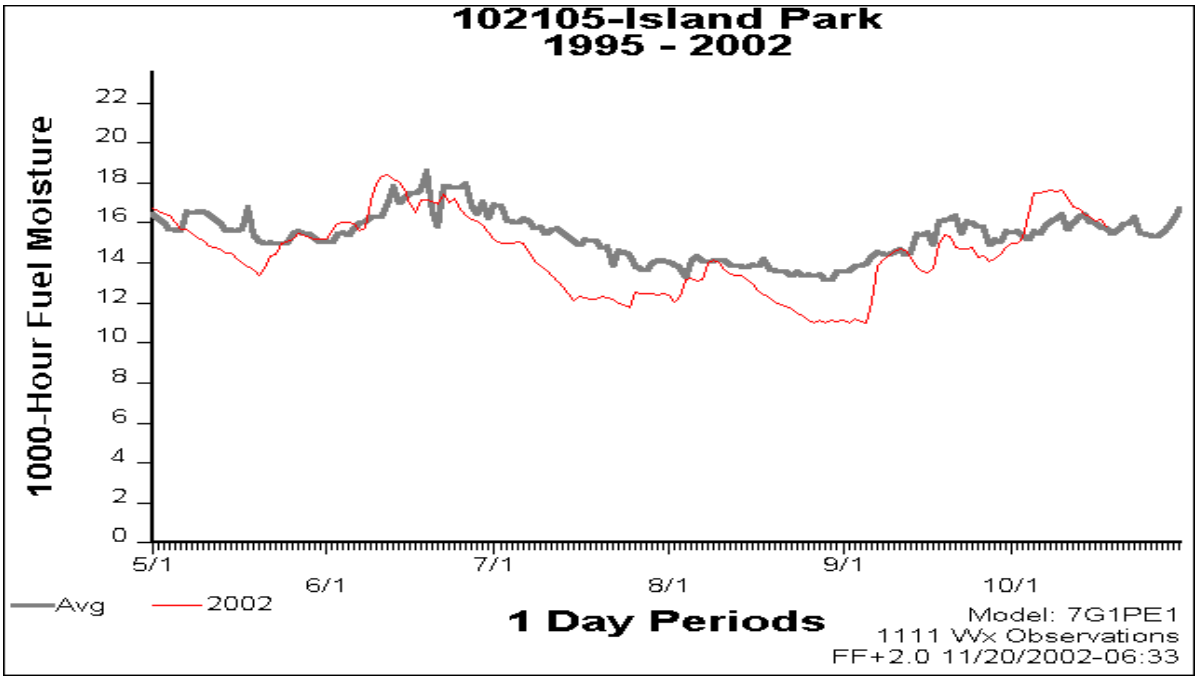

Figure 3.3(f). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Island Park RAWS site. Fire weather zone 411.

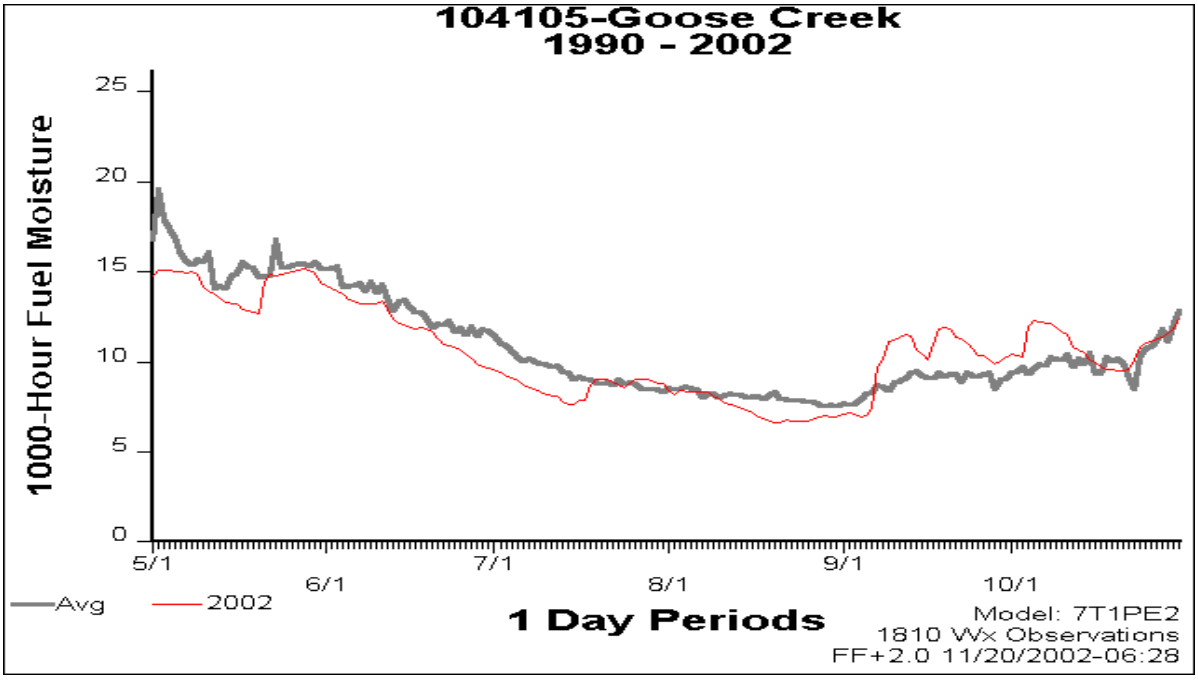

Figure 3.3(g). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Goose Creek RAWS site. Fire weather zone 412.

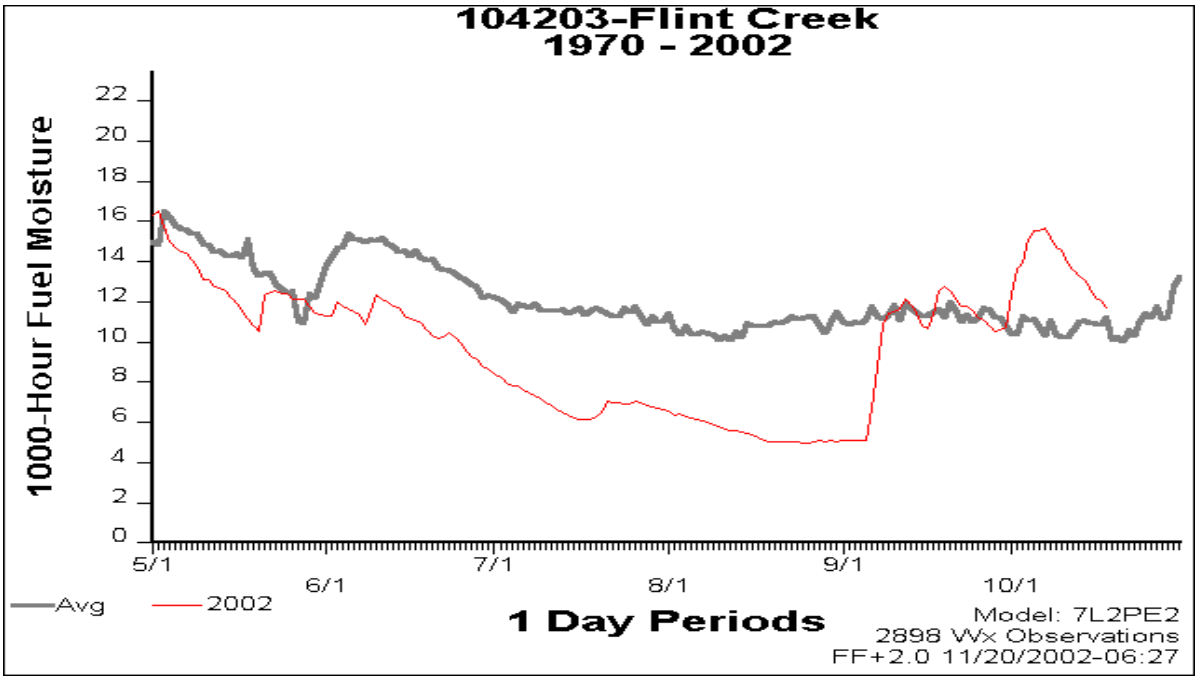

Figure 3.3(h). Observed and average 1000 Hour Fuel Moisture at Flint Creek RAWS site. Fire weather zone 413.

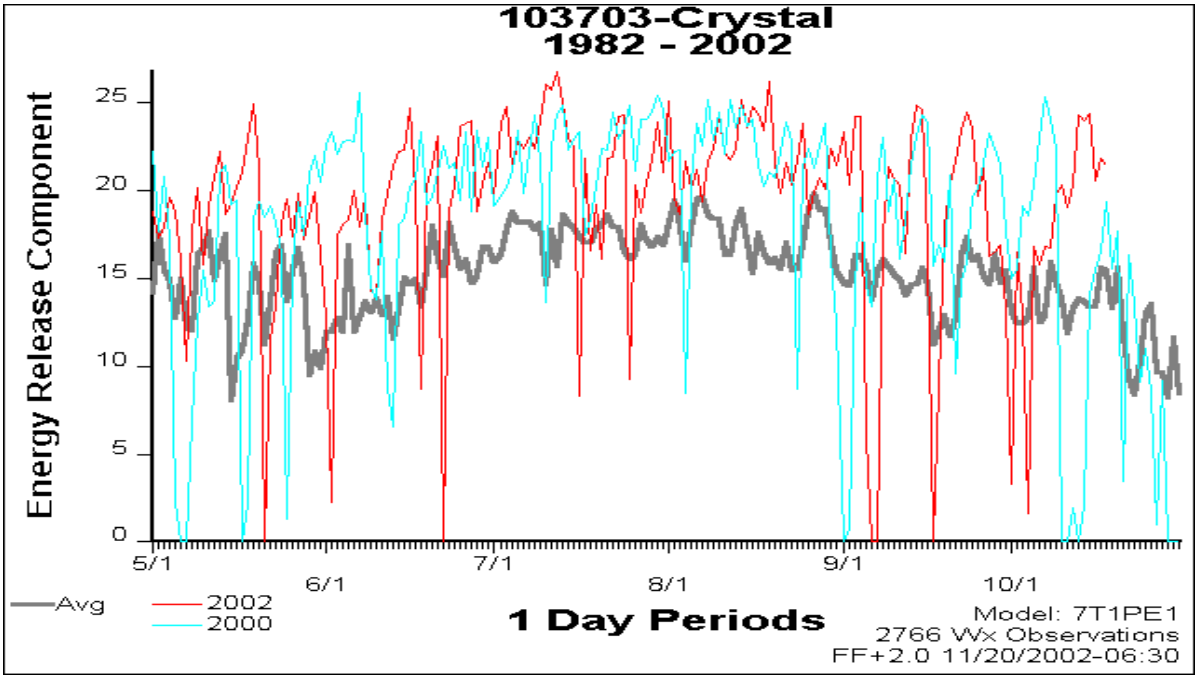

Figure 3.4. Calculated Energy Release Component at Crystal RAWS site. Fire weather zone 410.

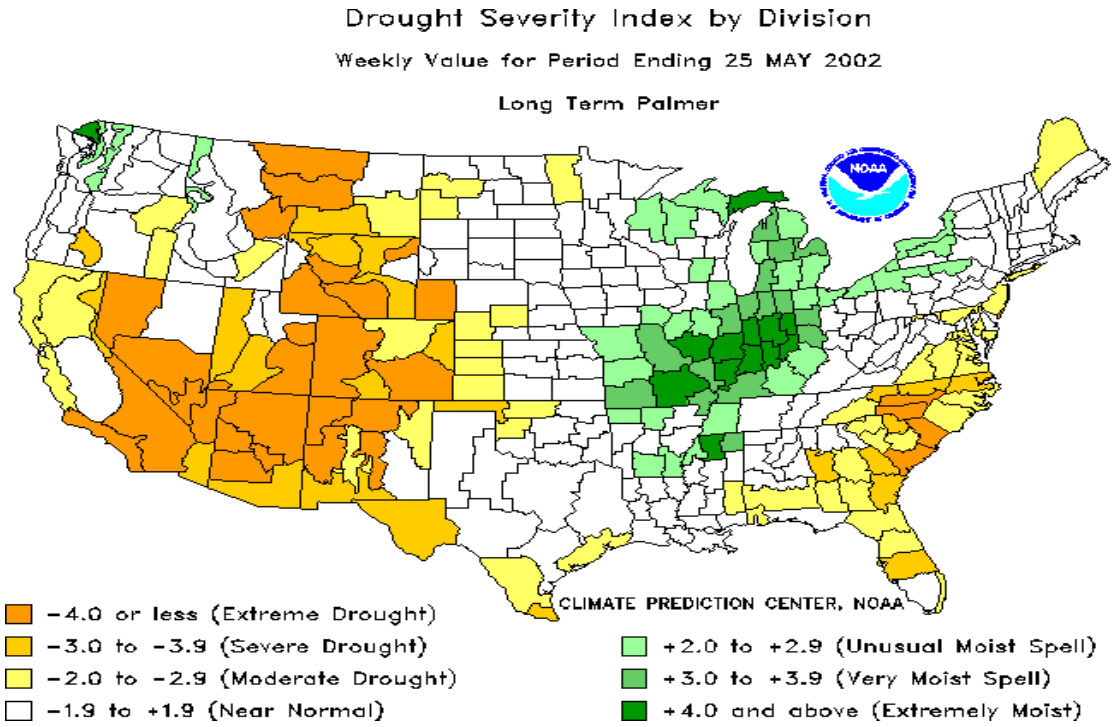

Figure 3.5(a). Palmer Drought Severity (May 25, 2002).

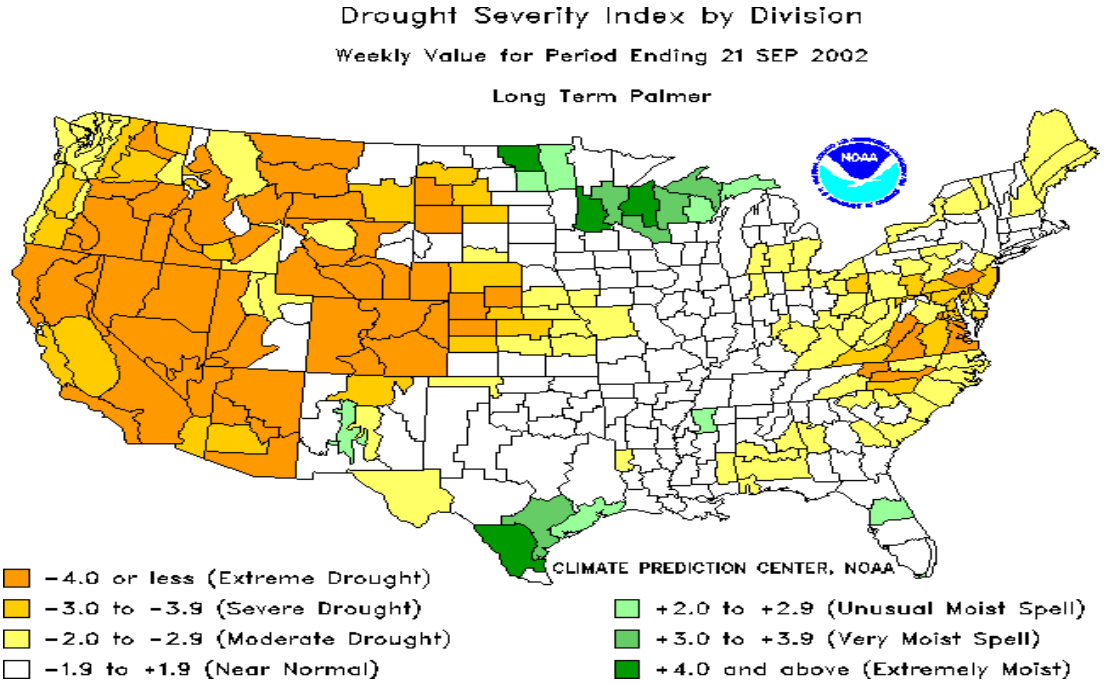

Figure 3.5(b). Palmer Drought Severity (September 21, 2002).

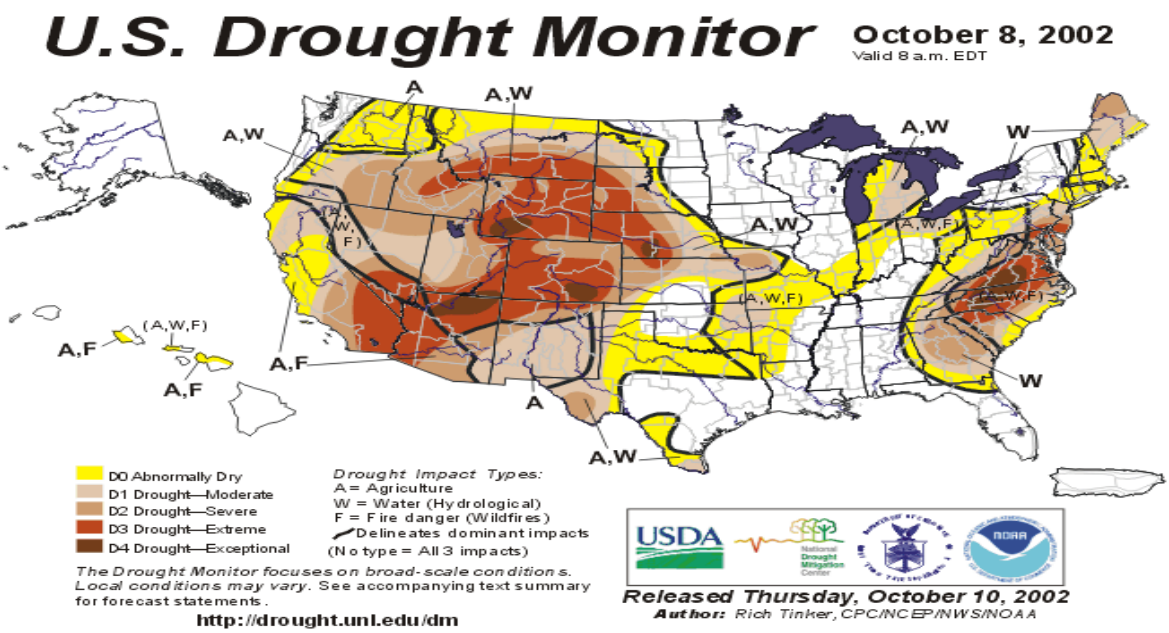

Figure 3.5(c). This summary map is based on a multi-index drought classification scheme. Produced jointly by the National Drought Mitigation Center (University of Nebraska-Lincoln) and several federal partners including Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (U.S. Department of Agriculture and Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), Climate Prediction Center (U.S. Department of Commerce/NOAA/National Weather Service), and National Climatic Data Center (DOC/NOAA).

This page intentionally left blank.